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- (e) An estimate of the travel costs (for open authorizations it should include an estimate of the travel costs over the period covered); and
- (f) A statement that the employee(s) is (are) authorized to travel.

§ 301-71.104 Who must sign a travel authorization?

Your agency head or an official to whom such authority has been delegated. This authority may be delegated to any person(s) who is aware of how the authorized travel will support the agency's mission, who is knowledgeable of the employee's travel plans and/or responsible for the travel funds paying for the travel involved.

§ 301-71.105 Must we issue a written or electronic travel authorization in advance of travel?

Yes, except when advance written or electronic authorization is not possible or practical and approval is in accordance with §§ 301–2.1 and 301–2.5 for:

- (a) Use of other than coach-class service accommodation on common carriers or use of other than lowest first-class accommodation on ships;
 - (b) Use of a foreign air carrier;
- (c) Use of reduced fares for group or charter arrangements;
- (d) Use of cash to pay for common carrier transportation;

- (e) Use of extra-fare train service;
- (f) Travel by ship;
- (g) Use of a rental car;
- (h) Use of a Government aircraft;
- (i) Payment of a reduced rate per iem;
- (j) Payment of actual expenses;
- (k) Travel expenses related to emergency travel;
- (1) Transportation expenses related to threatened law enforcement/investigative employees and members of their immediate families;
- (m) Travel expenses related to travel to a foreign area, except as provided by agency mission;
- (n) Acceptance of payment from a non-Federal source for travel expenses (see chapter 304 of this title); and
- (o) Travel expenses related to attendance at a conference.

Note to \$301-71.105: You should establish procedures for travel situations where it is not practical or possible to issue a written authorization in advance, except for paragraphs (c), (i), (n), and (o), which always require written or electronic advance authorization.

[FTR Amdt. 70, 63 FR 15974, Apr. 1, 1998, as amended by FTR Amdt. 2005-03, 70 FR 28460, May 18, 2005; FTR Amdt. 2007-05, 72 FR 61539, Oct. 31, 2007; FTR Amdt. 2009-06, 74 FR 55150, Oct. 27, 2009]

$\S 301-71.106$ Who must sign a trip-by-trip authorization?

The appropriate official is determined as follows:

For	The appropriate official to sign a trip-by-trip authorization is
Use of cash to procure common carrier transportation.	An official at as low an administrative level as permitted by 41 CFR 101–203.2 to ensure adequate consideration and review of the circumstances.
Travel on a Government aircraft	Determined under 41 CFR 101–37.405.
Acceptance of payment from a non-Federal source for travel expenses.	An official at as low an administrative level as permitted by 41 CFR Chapter 304 to ensure adequate consideration and review of the circumstances surrounding the offer and acceptance of the payment.
Travel expenses related to attendance at a conference.	A senior agency official.
All other specific authorizations	An official who may issue the employee a general authorization.

[FTR Amdt. 70, 63 FR 15974, Apr. 1, 1998, as amended by FTR Amdt. 2007–05, 72 FR 61539, Oct. 31, 2007]

§ 301-71.107 When authorizing travel, what factors must the authorizing official consider?

The following factors must be considered:

- (a) The need for the travel;
- (b) The use of travel substitutes (e.g., mail, teleconferencing, etc.);
- (c) The most cost effective routing and means of accomplishing travel; and